

ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses how Australia and Nauru have responded to international organizations' claim regarding multiple human rights violation issue towards refugees and asylum seekers inside Nauru's detention centres. The detaining of refugees and asylum seekers in Nauru started off as a policy made by the Australian government in 2001 to secure the Australian border from the rising number of refugees, as well as being aware of any form of threats that resembles a terrorism attack, due to the 9/11 terrorist attacks. The detention centres in Nauru remain open and operating until this day, despite being criticized by numerous international organizations. Reports regarding the human rights violation claimed that both countries have not prioritized handling this issue properly. This thesis argues that the Australia-Nauru relations regarding detention centres have become a key factor of the human rights struggle for refugees inside the centres. and this thesis would also like to include the party that has raised the issue of human rights in Nauru and look at the respond of both governments on how to address the issue, with multiple sources and reports from news outlets, international organizations, such as The Guardian, Amnesty International, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) International, as well as statements from political parties regarding the issue.

Keywords: threat, perception, human rights violation, detention centres, political realism, morality, neglect, refugees, asylum seekers

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini membahas bagaimana Australia dan Nauru menanggapi klaim organisasi internasional terkait berbagai masalah pelanggaran HAM terhadap pengungsi dan pencari suaka di dalam Rutan Nauru. Penahanan para pengungsi dan pencari suaka di Nauru berawal dari kebijakan yang dibuat oleh pemerintah Australia pada tahun 2001 untuk mengamankan perbatasan Australia dari meningkatnya jumlah pengungsi, serta mewaspadaai segala bentuk ancaman yang menyerupai serangan terorisme, secara spesifik untuk serangan teroris 9/11. Pusat penahanan di Nauru tetap terbuka dan beroperasi sampai hari ini, meskipun dikritik oleh banyak organisasi internasional. Laporan terkait pelanggaran HAM menyatakan kedua negara belum memprioritaskan penanganan masalah ini dengan baik. Skripsi ini berpendapat bahwa hubungan Australia-Nauru tentang pusat-pusat penahanan telah menjadi faktor kunci perjuangan HAM bagi pengungsi di dalam pusat-pusat tersebut. dan Skripsi ini juga ingin memasukkan pihak yang telah mengangkat masalah hak asasi manusia di Nauru dan melihat tanggapan kedua pemerintah tentang bagaimana menangani masalah tersebut, dengan berbagai sumber dan laporan dari outlet berita, organisasi internasional, seperti The Guardian, Amnesty International, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) International, serta pernyataan dari partai politik terkait.

Kata kunci: ancaman, persepsi, pelanggaran hak asasi manusia, pusat penahanan, realisme politik, moralitas, penelantaran, pengungsi, pencari suaka